

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 9.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## OXFORD COUNTY DRAFT NOTES

The Oxford County local board has reclassified a number of men who were in deferred classes. The following, after investigation and consideration, were placed in Class 1. The original classification follows each name. A key at the bottom indicates what the classification means:

- Order No.
- 26 Clinton S. Thurlow, Buckfield, 2A.
- 33 James C. Elliott, Hinsdale, N. H., 2B.
- 108 Ernest O. Marriner, Hebron, 2B.
- 117 Carl Vilton Gammon, Norway, 2B.
- 172 Warren Foster Duck, Buckfield, 5D.
- 180 Frank E. Smith, Hiram, 3B.
- 191 Fred E. Whittemore, Dixfield, 4A.
- 233 George E. Tremblay, Rumford, 3B.
- 303 Harold V. Watson, Dixfield, 2B.
- 308 Byron A. Cummings, Bethel, 2B.
- 373 Henry H. Grant, Bethel, 3B.
- 538 John Stenhus, Rumford, 5F.
- 559 Carl O. Quimby, Portland, 2B.
- 622 Charles Campbell, Mexico, 3B.
- 652 Arthur Downs, Rumford, 4A.
- 740 James Arthur Gallant, Rumford, 3B.
- 794 Angus M. Wilson, Mexico, 2B.
- 840 Frank W. Clark, South Paris, 2B.
- 841 William O. Hayden, Canton Point, 2B.
- 892 Walter A. Mayconell, Mexico, 2B.
- 944 Ernest Alphens Banker, Rumford, 5D.
- 1043 John J. McCaffrey, Mexico, 2B.
- 1079 Charles H. Brown, South Paris, 3B.
- 1105 Charles Dikeo, Mexico, 2B.
- 1212 John Lawrence Lydon, Rumford, 3B.
- 1286 Norman R. Crawford, Rumford, 3B.
- 1290 Joseph A. Theriault, Lagrange, 2B.
- 1303 Joseph E. Shields, Rumford, 3B.
- 1304 Herbert Barnett, Rumford, 3B.
- 1400 John H. Powell, Mexico, 3B.
- 1481 Robert E. Cook, Kozar Falls, 3B.
- 1523 Mordie Delle Berry, Dixfield, 5D.
- 1742 Lora M. Bryant, Canton, 2B.
- 1850 James A. Berryment, Locke's Mills, 3C.
- 1932 Ernest H. Wescott, South Hiram, 3C.
- 1957 Melvin H. Titus, Oxford, 3C.
- 1988 Octave Levasseur, Rumford, 3B.
- 2002 Eugene Owen Richardson, Denmark, 3B.
- 2104 Stanley Keuratie, Rumford, 5F.
- 2112 Peter Mookus, Rumford, 2B.
- 2147 Herbert Duran, North Rumford, 5D.
- 2170 Charles W. Barker, Rumford, 2B.
- 2172 Kazimierz Maszlanek, Mexico, 5F.
- 2186 Anton Gozas, Rumford, 5F.
- 2223 Joseph H. Langwin, Rumford, 3B.
- 2398 Francis V. Tremblay, Rumford, 3B.
- 2453 Randall Floyd Sessions, Rumford, 5D.
- 2570 Arthur Tardiff, Rumford, 5F.
- 2613 William Hannan, Rumford, 3B.
- 2621 Leon Bengala, Rumford, 5F.
- 2633 Roy C. Moore, Bethel, 3B.
- 2670 Eldon E. Goodwin, Locke's Mills, 4A.
- 2751 Floyd R. Holt, Dixfield, 2B.
- 2781 Howard R. Cole, Paris, 3B.

KEY.

- Class 2A—Married with children or father or motherless child not mainly dependent upon his labor.
- Class 2B—Married without children, wife not mainly dependent upon his income, being skilled in some special work and able to labor.
- Class 3B—Dependent aged or infirm person.
- Class 4C—Dependent helpless brother or sister.
- Class 4A—Wife or children mainly dependent on his labor for support.
- Class 5D—Raw mill unit.
- Class 5E—Resident alien (not an enemy), who claims exemption.

Appeals are pending in the following cases:

- 379 Benjamin H. Heald, Center Lovell, 2B.
- 466 Ira A. Brown, Haver, 2B.
- 713 Irving L. Bell, Bangor, 2B.
- 1447 Cleveland O. Robbins, Fryeburg, 3B.
- 1131 George W. Gray, Kozar Falls, 3B.
- 1244 Ole L. Cobb, North Waterford, 2B.
- 1728 Emil Delaeger, Rumford, 2B.

Physical examination of the reclassified registrants has been going on at South Paris and Rumford, with the following results:

QUALIFIED FOR GENERAL MILITARY SERVICE.

James Carroll Elliott, Hinsdale, N. H.

Fred Vilton Whittemore, Dixfield.

## W. S. S.

### Oxford County Still Leads State

It will be very gratifying to the people of Oxford County, and especially to the people of Bethel, to know that Oxford County not only stands at the head of the State in sales and pledges of War Savings Stamps but that her per cent of cash sales to July 8th was larger than that of any other County. This refers to per cent of actual sales to quota. Franklin County was somewhat ahead in cash sales last month but Oxford has surpassed her now. The other counties are many of them much below both Oxford and Franklin.

Oxford's per cent of sales to quota is 34.1 and it will soon be up to the 50 per cent which the administration hoped would be reached by all towns and counties very soon, in order that the money might be in hand for government use. Here in Bethel the cash sales are mounting fast, pledges are being redeemed rapidly, many are buying more than they pledged. It has been impossible to keep a supply of stamps on hand sufficient to meet the demand here at the post office, but now it is thought that there will be enough to satisfy the calls as made. While all who pledged have until January 1st, 1919, in which to buy the stamps, yet, it is hoped that those who can do so will purchase as soon as convenient so that our cash sales will be increased as much as possible.

Bethel has been brought considerably into the limelight by her ready and generous response to this War Stamp call, and her people certainly have reason to feel proud of the result which has called forth so many expressions of commendation from outsiders and especially from those more closely in touch with the work.

E. C. Park, Local Chairman.

- Alfred Rol, Byron.
- Harold Vinton Watson, Dixfield.
- Walter Albert Mayconell, Mexico.
- Norman Robert Crawford, Rumford.
- Joseph Earle Shields, Rumford.
- John Hardy Powell, Mexico.
- Stanley Keuratie, Rumford.
- Peter Mookus, Rumford.
- Francis Victor Tremblay, Rumford.
- William Hannan, Rumford.
- Leon Bengala, Rumford.
- Floyd Sanford Holt, Dixfield.
- Clinton S. Thurlow, Buckfield.
- Frank W. Clark, South Paris.
- James A. Berryment, Locke's Mills.
- Ernest H. Wescott, South Hiram.
- Howard R. Cole, Paris.
- William O. Hayden, Canton Point.
- John J. McCaffrey, Mexico.
- Charles H. Brown, South Paris.
- Charles Dikeo, Mexico.
- DISQUALIFIED
- Ernest C. Marriner, Hebron.
- Frank Elmer Smith, Hiram.
- Henry Howard Grant, Bethel.
- Winfield Harold Brown, North Waterford.
- Alex Cheneard, Rumford.
- Alfred Francis Haines, Dixfield.
- Herbert Barnett, Rumford.
- Joseph Holt Langwin, Rumford.
- Peter Curley, Rumford.

The following who should have registered on June 5, 1917, or a later date, but from misunderstanding or other cause failed to do so, have recently registered:

- 295A Alfred Rol, Byron.
- 2941A Joseph Pelvin, East Sumner.
- 2430A Vernon Carroll Judkins, Bethel.
- 2566A Winfield Harold Brown, North Waterford.
- Five Class 1 men who had volunteered for the gas engine course at Franklin Institute, Boston, were sent last Monday. They were:
- Thomas Johnson, Rumford.
- Carl C. Stearns, Norway.
- William J. McKay, Bethel.
- Roscoe D. Curtis, Rumford.
- Harold P. Bennett, North Newry.

Of the last contingent sent to Camp Devens, ten were rejected on physical examinations, as follows:

Dona Coulombe, Rumford.

John Julian Swasey, Canton.

Harold E. West, Mexico.

Francis Xavier Frechette, Norway.

Louis Dubay Wood, Rumford.

Mike Labikie, Rumford.

Walter Frank Hedger, Canton Point.

Robert Gilman Wyman, Rumford.

Theodore K. Messier, Brownsfield.

Greaver Cleveland Harford, East Hiram.

Opportunity is offered to a few men of draft age in Class 2, 3, 4 or 5, to join our July contingent going to Camp Devens, by practically voluntary enlistment. If interested let us hear from you right away.

There is also an opportunity for men

## RED CROSS NOTES

The July allotment of supplies have arrived and the rooms will be open for work Friday afternoon and it is hoped that a large number of workers will be present.

### HOME FUND SALE, SUPPER AND DANCE

The Home Fund workers of West Bethel are very happy in being able to announce that the Red Cross Benefit held by them July 4th was a complete success, and \$151.08 was cleared for Red Cross work. The articles on sale found ready purchasers, the dancing was enjoyed by a large crowd, both afternoon and evening. And the supper many voted it the best ever eaten, and there was plenty of it, too. We wish to extend our thanks to all those who helped us make a success of it.

Home Fund Committee.

### REPORT OF TREASURER OF BETHEL BRANCH, A. R. C.

Month of June, 1918

To balance reported on hand June 1st,	\$340.31
Recd. from West Bethel social, Step Lively Club, West Bethel, Round Table Club, Columbia League (W. Bethel school),	13.60
From a friend, Junior Red Cross, (W. Bethel school),	2.70
Junior Red Cross (Miss Philbrick), entertainment and social,	10.00
Penny Box Collection, May and June,	10.64
21 Memberships,	2.50
	3.00
	63.07
	12.24
	21.00
	\$504.05

### POULTRY AND EGG BUYERS MUST OBTAIN LICENSE

The President's proclamation of May 14th, requiring the licensing of those engaged in certain lines of business, including "operators of poultry and egg packing plants not already licensed by the United States Food Administration," has been misunderstood by some of those affected.

Under the classification, anyone who sells poultry or eggs in any other way than at retail to the consumer, regardless of the amount of business done, must be licensed.

There are many country store keepers whose business is mostly retail selling, but who buy eggs and sometimes poultry from the farmers. They have never considered themselves as operators of poultry and egg packing plants, but it really is that is what they are. The fact that they are in the retail business on too small a scale to require a retailer's license does not alter the case. In order to comply with the law they must all obtain to be obtained from the United States Food Administration and have licenses issued.

### SAVE

Is it good business to buy your magazines by the single copy instead of yearly subscription? Get my prices on your magazines and newspapers and note the saving by subscribing.

CARL L. BROWN, Bethel, Maine.

who registered on June 5, 1918, to volunteer for service in the Engineer Corps.

The following types of men are desired:—Auto repairmen, axemen, blacksmiths, boatmen, bridge carpenters, cabinet makers, caulkers, concrete formmen, concrete workers, construction foremen, cooks, draftsmen, electricians, gas engine men, stationary men, farmers, horsehoopers, lithographers, plumbers, powdermen, quarrymen, riggers, welders, machinists, buglers, photographers, shoemakers, surveyors, tailors, teamsters, telephone operators, timbermen and topographers.

Make your desire to volunteer for this service known to your Local Board at the earliest possible moment.

Local Board Oxford County.

## GRANGE NEWS

### PARIS GRANGE

Paris Grange met Saturday, July 6 at 2 P. M., with twenty-four members present consisting of all the regular officers, excepting the Assistant Steward. Program:

Star Spangled Banner

Reading, Eleanor Starbird

Report of Pomona Grange,

Duet, Laura Brooks, Eleanor Starbird

Reading, "The Kaiser at the Phone," L. A. Brooks

Nearly all of the sisters took part in discussing what had been accomplished in food conservation. A duet by Laura Brooks and Eleanor Starbird closed the program. Next meeting, July 20, will be held in the afternoon. The Sisters to have full charge, Annie Dudley having been appointed as Master for the meeting.

### OPERATION OF "WORK OR FIGHT" ORDER EXPLAINED BY PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL

The Provost Marshal General authorizes the following:

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder, in an interview, commenting on the "work or fight" regulation, which took effect July 1, called attention to the occasional misconception of its scope. It applies only to men between the ages of 21 and 30, viz, the ages covered by the selective-service law, and thus made it clear to draft for military service. Gen. Crowder said: "The widespread and instant popular approval of this regulation has been emphatic. But its scope should not be misunderstood, as occasionally it is found to be. It is primarily a military measure and was promulgated under the selective-service act, which places under liability for immediate military service all qualified men between the ages of 21 and 30. It does not affect men outside of those ages, and therefore does not affect industry at large."

### Setting Free the Fighters

The Army and Navy are taking the men who are best able physically to do the fighting. But that is only one part of the national task imposed by the war. The other part, the part that falls on the other men, is to set free those men who are to do the fighting. Every man who helps to set free a fighting man is helping to fight and win the war. And it is every man's duty to give that share of help. That duty to work and to work effectively, is the foundation of the new measure, "Work or Fight." There is no other alternative.

### Now, many of the men of draft age on deferred classes 2, 3 and 4, deferred, that is, on grounds of dependency, are not engaged in effective industry. The spectacle is not a satisfying one of a contingent of drafted men from Class 1 being marched down the street to camp while other men of their own age, watching them from the windows, remain behind to sell cigarettes or dispense soda fountain drinks, solely because they have received deferment on grounds of dependency. If these men of the same age are to stay behind let them at least get into work more effectively to help the war. Their deferment taken them out of military service and yet serves no economic war purpose whatsoever. They are of military age, and therefore have the primary duty to do war work. If their dependency gives them deferment from immediate military war work, let them at least do something economically useful to maintain the Nation's welfare while at war. They should get into some useful and effective occupations or else forfeit their deferment from military service. The alternative is a fair one.

### Persons Outside Draft Age

This regulation, therefore, does not affect any person outside of draft age, except indeed that it will offer him more opportunities of employment than before. The places left vacant by the men within draft age will now be filled by men of older or younger ages and by women. The limited list of non-effective employments was in part selected with a view to this very fact that the work in those occupations could as well be performed by older or younger men or by women. These men who are of military age will either go into military service or will go into occupations more necessary for the national welfare, where there is an unmet demand for additional man power. They will be replaced, to the extent that they need replacement, by the others not liable to military service.

### Natural and Logical Consequence

This is a natural and logical consequence of the vast withdrawals for the Army. Nearly three million men are said to have gone late camp or late the Navy. It is a simple and obvious fact that if the Army is to be a national one in the future sense, the places left vacated by the fighters stepping forward out of the ranks of civil industry must be filled by new workers, and the places vacated by them must be in turn filled by still others, and so on, until the ranks have been closed up and the whole man power has been utilized in replacements. The need is insistent and the demand is universal for systematic, Nation-wide organization of the man power that is now either idle or non-effectively employed.

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

### METHODIST CHURCH

Morning service in the M. E. church at 10:45. Sermon by the pastor. Sunday School at 12. Junior Epworth League at 3. Evening service at 7. Class meeting Tuesday night at 7:30 in the vestry.

### UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10:45 A. M. Sunday School at 12. No evening service, but union service at the Congregational chapel. The Universalist Mission Circle met with Mrs. Harry Hastings, Monday afternoon.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning worship at 10:45, with sermon. Sunday School at 12. Union service in the chapel at 7:00 o'clock. Topic, "Lessons from Favorite Parables."—Miss Shirley Russell, leader.

Mid-week service Tuesday evening at 7:30.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

### COMMUNITY PICNIC

The Steam-Mill Community Sunday School held a picnic, Saturday, June 29 at Songo Pond at Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Young's camp, Camp Echo. Mr. and Mrs. Young were on hand early in the afternoon and opened their beautiful camp and grounds to the party, making the day a great success by their generous hospitality.

Mr. Skillings fitted up one of his trucks into a jitney carrying 15 or 20 children, which made frequent trips to the Lake. Mr. A. B. Sanborn used his car most generously, and with Mr. Skillings' car carried the grown-ups. Games for the children were played in the forenoon, in charge of the different teachers. At one-thirty a picnic lunch was served on a long table in front of the camp on the shore of the Lake. Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Mary Young and Mrs. Anderson were an efficient refreshment committee.

After lunch, which all declared tasted the best ever, the merry company roamed through the beautiful woods, played games under the able management of Messrs. Adams and Anderson, or went rowing, swimming or fishing, as their fancy dictated. A good time was enjoyed by all. About 70 persons attended the picnic.

### EASTERN STAR FIELD DAY

The annual Field Day of the Oxford County O. E. S. Association will be held with the Canton and Dixfield Chapters, Tuesday, July 30, at Lake Anasagunticook. Basket picnic.

Each one is requested to bring drinking vessel, spoon and sugar. Coffee will be furnished by entertaining Chapters. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of O. E. S.

Don't forget the date, Tuesday, July 30th.

### THE SOLDIER'S CHANCE

Great as the danger and large as the losses in the aggregate, the individual soldier has plenty of chances of coming out of the war unscathed, or at least not badly injured.

Based on the mortality statistics of the allied armies, a soldier's chances are as follows:

Twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

Forty-nine chances of recovering from wounds to one chance of dying from them.

One chance in 500 of losing a limb.

Will live five years longer because of physical training, is freer from disease in the Army than in civil life, and has better medical care at the front than at home.

In other wars from 10 to 15 men died from disease to 1 from bullets; in this war 1 man dies from disease to every 10 from bullets.

For those of our fighting men who do not escape scatheless, the Government under the soldier and sailor insurance law gives protection to the wounded and their dependents and to the families and dependents of those who make the supreme sacrifice for their country.

By the fighters stepping forward out of the ranks of civil industry must be filled by new workers, and the places vacated by them must be in turn filled by still others, and so on, until the ranks have been closed up and the whole man power has been utilized in replacements. The need is insistent and the demand is universal for systematic, Nation-wide organization of the man power that is now either idle or non-effectively employed.

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

## MEN NEEDED

for unloading pulp wood and handling freight. \$2.00 per nine hour day. Opportunity for advancement into permanent jobs in pulp and paper mill with good pay if you make good. Good board at reasonable rates. Apply to S. D. WARREN CO., Cumberland Mills, Me.

## SHOES

All Kinds and Descriptions

## HAMMOCKS

COUGH AND WOVEN

AUTO AND HAMMOCK

CUSHIONS

UMBRELLAS

RAIN COATS

SPONGES

AUTO SOAP & POLISHES

## FLY OIL

The Best Made

YOUNG'S

Phone 14-4

## FOR SALE

Ford auto. Inquire of

W. B. BENSCHOTER

Bethel, Maine.

## BERRY PICKERS WANTED

About July 25th I shall need a large crew to pick raspberries. I have fifteen acres of cultivated berries and although the bushes were damaged slightly by the severe weather last winter the crop will probably be nearly as large as usual. As a raise of pay seems to be fashionable these times I have decided to pay two and one-half cents per pint for picking this season. This is one-half cent more than was paid last year and is just double the price I paid for many years. All who want to board at the farm house should apply at once as I have thirty already engaged at this date, and forty-five will be about the limit.

HOWARD F. MAXIM,

Locke's Mills, Maine.

## FOR SALE

Overland touring car in good running order. Tires in good shape. Come look it over, and try it.

L. E. DAVIS,

Newry, Maine.

## CLOSING NOTICE

Beginning Saturday, June 22, the Citizen office will be closed on Saturday afternoons until Dec. 1st.

## PICTURE MOULDING

A new line of picture mouldings at prices that are right. Bring in your pictures. Work guaranteed.

ALANSON TYLER,

Spring St., Bethel, Me.

## NATIONAL WAR

### WORK COUNCIL

Of The Young Men's Christian Association. Women's Overseas Canteen Section

We have a million men now in France and a million more under arms in this country who will soon be there. Every agency that makes for the comfort and morale of these men helps to win the war. One of the most important of these agencies is the canteen work of the Y. M. C. A., in which many patriotic women are now engaged. More are needed at once, and this organization appeals to New England for 250 additional women workers for service in France.

Will you not consider it for yourself, or suggest some one who would be able and fitted to go abroad?

For further information on the subject, write to the chairman of the committee for Maine, Miss Margaret Ogden, 53 Clifton St., Woodford Station, Portland, Maine.

Bargains in Millinery at J. M.

STEARNS—Adv.



# THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. KERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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7, 1898 at the post office at Bethel,  
Maine.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918.

## NORWAY

Prof. and Mrs. Royal Carl of Til-  
tas N. H., are the guests of Capt. J.  
W. Nash and family, Pleasant street.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Cole of  
Brookline, Mass., were in town the  
fourth, calling on friends. Mr. Cole  
is the oldest son of the late Horace  
Cole, for many years the well known  
jeweler, and it is several years since he  
has been back to the town of his birth.  
Miss Leona Rios is visiting at Fos-  
ter's during the summer. Forest  
Leahy is also there.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry P. Jones went to  
Andover, Friday for the remainder of  
the week. Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs.  
Charles H. Adams, who has been the  
guest of relatives there for several  
weeks will return with them Sunday.

Frank L. Towne passed away Friday  
evening at the home in the Yaggar neigh-  
borhood, following an illness of several  
months of diabetes.

Lake Temple Pythian Sisters held the  
last meeting for the summer Tuesday  
evening, when the knights and ladies  
degree were worked on four candi-  
dates.

During the month of July there will  
be no preaching at the Baptist church  
while the pastor is away on his vaca-  
tion. The Sunday school and the Chris-  
tian Meddewer Society will meet as usual.

The Methodist Sunday school held  
their picnic at Gilboa's Grove on July  
sixth. All carried picnic baskets.  
Rev. M. O. Bultzer and Mrs. Bultzer  
and their guest, Miss Dorothy Baker,  
will be guests of Miss L. Brown and  
family at the lake the early part of this  
week.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred E. Stanford of  
Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived Monday and  
will occupy the Harry Packard cottage  
at Little Penesseewas during July  
and August.

Carl Hearn, who has been visiting  
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R.  
Hearn, has volunteered for the Frank  
lin Institute gas engine course and was  
sent to Boston, Monday morning with  
four other Oxford County volunteers.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Andrews  
have received word that their son,  
Francis R. Andrews, has completed the  
aviation course of twelve weeks at Car-  
roll and has been assigned to the South  
west field, American, Georgia. Mr. An-  
drews was one of the twenty-five to  
complete this excellent course with a  
high rank.

Hugh Bethel has returned to the Nor-  
way Turnpike Co. office where he was  
employed previous to going to Camp  
Devens several weeks ago. On account  
of illness he has been temporarily dis-  
charged and expects to return to camp  
in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Curtis and daugh-  
ter, Mildred, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hill  
of Norway, and Mr. and Mrs. George  
W. Winslow and son, Fred, of Auburn,  
Miss Margaret Spiller of Wells, Miss  
Margaret White of Auburn were at  
Woodland House cottage at the lake  
from Wednesday until Friday.

Bessie Hutchinson and family went to  
Bethel, N. H., Wednesday to spend the  
fourth with her parents.

Richard Miers of Portland is visiting  
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harlow R.  
Miers, Cottage street.

R. W. Stevens of West Range, N. H.,  
is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Bert  
Thomson, Harrison street. Their moth-  
er, Mrs. Harry Thomson, who has been  
in Norway with her daughter for some  
time, will return home with him for the  
summer.

Miss Mary Ouchter, head maker and  
tailor at the Pittsford and Fernald  
sawmill store at Bethel has been  
transferred to the Norway store. She  
will go to New York markets in three  
weeks for the fall opening. Mrs. Ellen  
Mason, who had charge of the store

at the sawmill, will be in charge of the  
store at the sawmill.

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# How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-  
ward for any case of Catarrh that  
cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh  
Cure.

P. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known P. J.  
Cherry for the last 15 years, and believe  
him perfectly honorable in all business  
transactions and financially able to carry  
out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,  
acting directly upon the blood and mu-  
cous surfaces of the system. Testimonials  
sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold  
by all druggists.

Send Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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## NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

STATE OF MAINE

County of Oxford, Me.

July 24, 1918.

Taken this second day of July, 1918,  
on execution dated June 18th, 1918, is-  
sued on a judgment rendered by the  
Supreme Judicial Court, for the Coun-  
ty of Oxford, at the term thereof be-  
gun and held on the second Tuesday of  
May, 1918, to wit, on the twelfth day  
of June, 1918, in favor of Ira C. Jor-  
dan of Bethel, Maine, against Walter G.  
Emery, of Bethel, Maine, for four hun-  
dred and eighteen dollars and sixteen  
cents (\$418.16) debt or damage, and  
seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents  
(\$17.25) costs of suit, and will be sold,  
at public auction, at the office of Her-  
rick & Park, in said Bethel, on the sixth  
day of August, 1918, at ten o'clock in  
the forenoon, to the highest bidder, the  
following described real estate, and all  
the right, title and interest which the  
said Walter G. Emery has and had in  
and to the same on the fifteenth day of  
September, 1917, at nine o'clock in the  
forenoon, the time when the same was  
attached on the writ in the same suit,  
to-wit:

One-half part in common and un-  
divided of a certain lot or parcel of land  
with the buildings thereon situated in  
said Bethel and in Newry, in said Coun-  
ty of Oxford, and bounded and described  
as follows, to-wit:—Beginning on the  
easement leading from the John M. Philbrook  
farm house, in said Bethel, as called, to  
the William R. Eames farm house, so  
known as formerly occupied by him, at  
the southeasterly corner of land former-  
ly of Mary R. Locke now owned by one  
Sargent, on the easterly side of Sun-  
day River, said point being also on the  
northwesterly line of land of said  
Philbrook and being also near a gate  
across said road; thence northeasterly  
and northerly on line of land of said  
Philbrook to the town line between  
Bethel and Newry; thence continuing  
in a northeasterly course on line of  
said Philbrook land (said line being al-  
so the town line) to line of land of Car-  
los W. Godwin; thence northeasterly on  
line of land of said Godwin to the  
height of land on the top of Mount Will,  
so called; thence westerly or southwesterly  
on line of land of Seth Walker  
along said height of land and then con-  
tinuing northerly or northwesterly on  
said Walker line to line of land of Lo-  
ren J. Trask; thence southeasterly on  
line of said Trask land to a corner and  
continuing southeasterly on said Trask  
line to the Intervale line, so called, and  
then continuing again southwesterly  
on line of said Trask land to line of  
land formerly of Mrs. Eva York, at or  
near Sunday River; thence southeasterly  
on line of said York land to said town  
line; thence continuing southeasterly  
on line of land formerly of Horatio R.  
Godwin and turning and running north-  
easterly on said Godwin line near the  
road to corner of land formerly of said  
Locke, now owned by said Sargent; and  
thence continuing southeasterly on  
line of said Locke land to the point of  
beginning. Said parcel being the Wil-  
liam R. Eames homestead farm includ-  
ing all adjoining parcels, and being the  
same premises conveyed by said William  
R. Eames to said Walter G. Emery et al  
by deed dated May 4, 1904, recorded in  
Oxford County Registry of Deeds, Book  
234, Page 180.

CHARLES L. DAVIS,

Deputy Sheriff.

7-131

## NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

STATE OF MAINE

County of Oxford, Me.

Whereas Hannah G. Hobbs, of Bethel,  
in the County of Oxford and State of  
Maine, by her mortgage deed dated  
March 26th, 1914, and recorded in the  
Oxford County Registry of Deeds, Book  
231, Page 356, conveyed to me, the un-  
derigned, a certain parcel of real es-  
tate, situated in Newry, in said County  
of Oxford, and bounded and described  
as follows, viz:—bounded northerly by  
land of Loren J. Trask; easterly by  
Sunday River, so called; southerly by  
the town line between the towns of  
Newry and Bethel; westerly by the  
main road leading up Sunday River  
as called to Ketchikan; excepting and  
reserving from said bounded premises  
the Orrington York house, so called, and  
the lot on which it stands. Said mort-  
gage covering and including the same  
premises conveyed to said Hannah G.  
Hobbs by said O. H. Swan by deed dated  
on said March 26th, 1914 and recorded in  
said Registry, and whereas the con-  
dition of said mortgage has been broken;

Now, therefore, by reason of a breach  
of the condition thereof I claim a fore-  
closure of said mortgage.

HIGH G. SWAN.

Bethel, Maine, July 24, 1918.

7-132

## THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS

ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID

IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

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## FOOD QUESTIONS ANSWERED

By United States Food Administration

Maine Division

CHILDREN

75. Should children obey the instruc-

tions issued by the Food Adminis-

tration?

Yes. These instructions are based

on sound principles of health and

take the special needs of the child

into consideration. The Food Ad-

ministration constantly emphasizes

the fact that children should be

properly nourished.

76. Should children have butter?

They should.

77. Should children have milk?

It is essential that children be given

plenty of whole milk.

78. Should fruit and vegetables be

included in the child's diet?

Children should have either fruit

or vegetables, preferably both, ev-

ery day. A healthy child between

three and six may have almost any

vegetable that he will chew thor-

oughly.

79. Do children need sweets?

They need some form of sugar in

their diet.

80. Where else besides in candy can

children get sugar?











## RUMFORD

Mrs. Sarah Deane from Phillips is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Rose. Miss Iva Saunders has succeeded Miss Marguerite McKenzie as cashier at the store of the C. H. McKenzie Company.

Mr. and Mrs. George Darrach accompanied by their grandson, little Alfred Hughes, are spending three weeks in Middletown, N. Y., the guests of their son, Arthur.

Maxwell and Sidney, the two young sons of Mr. Ernest A. Wakeloy, are spending two weeks in town with their aunt, Mrs. Harold Pearson. They reside with their grandparents in Clinton, Maine.

Arthur Frasier has left for a two weeks' vacation to be spent in Lincoln and Claremont, N. H.

The Woman's Relief Corps will have initiation at their next meeting on the evening of July 15th, and in the afternoon of that day there will be a social with a picnic lunch at 6 o'clock.

The Misses Genevieve and Grace O'Donnell, teachers in the Washington State Normal School at Macias, are clerking for their uncle, Charles Leary, during their summer vacation.

Gly Carver of Canton has secured employment in the Oxford mill.

At a meeting of the civilian relief of the American Red Cross the following committee was elected: Theodore Hawley, chairman; Peter M. McDonald, secretary; Dr. William T. Rowe, Rev. R. F. Lowe, Rev. J. A. Laframme, Mrs. Eleanor Bishop, Mrs. R. T. Parker and Mrs. A. E. Stearns make up the committee.

Miss Dorothy Barker is the guest of her cousins, Misses Frances and Marion Pettengill, at their home at Curtis Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Bennett of Knox street announce the engagement of their daughter, Hazel, to Mr. James H. Hart, now a member of the aviation corps stationed at Waco, Texas. Mr. Hart was formerly enlisted, was employed at the Oxford mill. Miss Bennett is a stenographer in Daniel McMaster's office at the Oxford mill.

Floyd Sessions and his wife, a Scottish young lady, are at the home of his parents at East Rumford. Mr. Sessions has for the past year or more been working in the mill built in Broomfield, Scotland, under Richmond L. Melcher, Jr., and became acquainted and married his young wife while over across the water.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Denmore and Mrs. L. E. Worcester and two children are visiting at R. L. Nichols'.

Philip Ash, Sr., has gone to Waterbury, Conn., to work for his brother, Helen and Donald, children of Mrs. Helen Casey are at Swampscott for the summer.

Mrs. Della Turcott is quite ill at her home on Congress street.

The friends of W. O. Richardson, formerly of Rumford, will be pleased to learn of his recent enlistment in the U. S. Guards. He is now stationed at Commonwealth Armory, in Boston. He has been made 1st class private, and has been selected for special military police duty. Mr. Richardson is widely known in the farming district of Rumford. His wife will remain at their farm home in Durham.

Daniel McMaster and family of Somerset street have left for Old Orchard Beach. Mr. McMaster will remain for two weeks, but his family will stay for the month of July.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stanton are at their camp on the shore of Hecata Lake, Hallowell, for the summer.

The four minute speakers at the Oxford House for the next two weeks will be: Rev. R. F. Lowe, W. P. Cushman, P. H. McCarthy and Ralph T. Parker.

The Rumford police have been having a general roundup of slackers for the last week or two, about thirty having been captured in all. Some had never even made out their questionnaire papers, some had never registered, and some had not answered to the call of the draft. Among them were two tier men, one by the name of George Mack, who admitted that he had not reg-

## TAKE IT IN TIME

Just as Scores of Bethel People Have

Waiting doesn't pay. If you neglect kidney backache, urinary troubles often follow. Doan's Kidney Pills are for kidney backache, and for other kidney ills. Bethel citizens endorse them.

W. Scott Robertson, painter, Mason St., Bethel, says: "Some time ago I had an attack of backache which hung on to me and wouldn't go away. I began to look for some medicine that would help me and as I knew a neighbor had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills, of a similar trouble, I sent to Bosserman's Drug Store for some. I used only two boxes before the pain disappeared and my kidneys gave me no more trouble." (Statement given June 23, 1908.)

On June 12, 1916 Mr. Robertson said: "I think just as highly of Doan's Kidney Pills today as when I last recommended them. I always keep them in the house and use them when needed. I never fail to get prompt results."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Robertson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Entered under the alien enemy law, and had made many boasts of one kind or another, and the other by the name of Frank Anderson, who finally owned up that he had never registered, and who said that he had evaded the officers of Boston and New York. Anderson has worked at a lunch room on Walden street, but at the time of his arrest, was working in the Congress lunch on Congress street. They have been taken in charge by a Federal officer from Portland.

The Redpath Chautauqua will hold a series of entertainments in town the week from August 27 to Sept. 5. Many fine things are booked for the entertainment of the Rumford people at that time.

The employees of the local mill of the International Paper Company, as well as the employees of the other 18 mills engaged in manufacturing news print paper have been granted an increase in wages of ten cents per hour.

This new scale of wages runs from 25 to 33 per cent over schedules established in October 1917, and gives the inside day workers the lowest rate of 33 cents per hour, and increases for skilled trades to a maximum of 50 cents per hour for mechanical repair men. Eight hours are constituted a day for mill workers, and nine hours for employees out of doors, with time and a half for overtime. It was further announced that a revision of scales of wages will be made on Jan. 1st and July 1st of each year, in accordance with the rise or decline of the price of paper. The increase means more for one class of workmen than another, for the three shift workers get an increase of 50 cents a day, but the machinists, millwrights, carpenters, pipers, etc., who have been working nine hours are to get the difference between 50 cents and what they have been receiving per hour. In many instances the 10 cent an hour increase is practically offset by the hour lost. And then the elimination of the bonus that the men have been receiving monthly, is a further loss. A recommendation is made for an investigation by the workers and employers, which will classify types of work in the mills, and establish differentials in wages within 6 months.

A new service dog has been put out by the Oxford Paper Company near their time office, showing 101 stars, a proud record for this company.

Mrs. A. K. Martin has left for the home of her aged aunt, Miss Maria Barker, in Auburn, Mass., where she will remain for the next two or three weeks. The Auburn home has been sold, and during Mrs. Martin's stay she will dismantle the house, disposing of the things, and will bring her aunt back to Maine with her, where she will probably reside in the future.

Mrs. Luke McGonigal of Lowell street, Virginia District, and her mother, Mrs. Cummings, have left for Portland, where they intend to remain for an indefinite length of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Webster are entertaining Mr. Webster's mother.

Albert Harve who is now stationed on a U. S. cruiser, is spending a short furlough with his sister on Pine street. He has already made two trips across in safety.

Mrs. Frank Lambert of Bethel, with her two sons, Donald and Elwyn, are expected this week for a visit with Mrs. Lambert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Green, of Franklin street.

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## FEDERAL HIGHWAYS COUNCIL TO CONTROL ALL ROAD WORK

Coordinated Governmental Agencies Will Work to Avoid Delays and Losses—Board Includes One Representative From War Department, Department of Agriculture, Railroad Administration, War Industries Board, and Fuel Administration

All functions of Government agencies relating to streets and highways hereafter are to be coordinated in a body called the United States Highways Council, composed of one representative each from the War Department, the Department of Agriculture, the United States Railroad Administration, the War Industries Board, and the Fuel Administration.

Membership of the board follows: War Department, Lieut. Col. W. D. Uhler; Fuel Administration, C. G. Shafeld; War Industries Board, Richard L. Humphrey; Railroad Administration, G. W. Kirtley; Department of Agriculture, L. W. Page.

These representatives on June 8 selected Logan Waller Page, Director of the Office of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, as chairman, and J. E. Penningbacker, chief of management of the office, as secretary.

Prevent Delays and Uncertainty The council was formed primarily to prevent delays, financial loss, and uncertainty incident to the method of taking up each highway problem in its turn with a separate and distinct Government agency. It utilizes the organizations of the 48 State highway departments with their trained personnel and provides a single agency where all highway projects calling for governmental action of any character, whether it be a question of finance, of materials, transportation, or of war necessity or desirability, may be dealt with. All the Government agencies represented are concerned in highway matters.

The War Department constructs hundreds of miles of roads in cantonments and posts and is frequently interested in highways connecting them with cities and shipping points. It is also interested in the thorough highways over which Government truck trains are operated and any other highway affecting any war activity.

In Touch With States The Department of Agriculture is interested with the administration of the Federal aid road act, which carries an appropriation of \$5,000,000 during a five year period, and calls for an expenditure of at least an equal amount by the States in conjunction with the Federal appropriation. The Office of Public Roads also expends a number of smaller appropriations under authority to make scientific investigations and to give out information concerning highways. In this educational work, as well as in the Federal aid highway work, it is in constant touch with the highway departments of the 48 States.

The Railroad Administration can influence vitally the construction and upkeep of public highways, as vast quantities of crushed stone, gravel, sand, cement, brick, reinforcing and structural steel, and bituminous materials are required to be transported by rail. Shortage of up-to-date car equipment is because of need for shipment of coal, coke, and ore has made it seem necessary that less important work may be postponed. This has resulted in a letter by the War Service Section of the Railroad Administration providing for appeal to the Director of the Office of Public Roads, through the State highway departments, where needs are urgent and the local railroads are not handling the situation. The Director in turn brings the appeal before the United States Highways Council.

Roads Restricted The Fuel Administration, through its control of fuel, including fuel oils, has restricted to essential purposes, in order to conserve fuel oil for war needs, the use of road oils, asphalt, and tars in street and highway work. In consequence, these materials for highway use are delivered by manufacturers and retailers only on a permit issued by the Fuel Administration based upon a recommendation by a committee representing the Office of Public Roads and the Oil Division of the Fuel Administration. This committee forming part of the United States Highways Council.

The War Industries Board, by reason of its control of many of the materials entering into highway construction and maintenance, and its power to establish priorities, allocate materials, and fix prices, enters prominently into the field of highway work.

The Capital Issues Committee, while not represented in the council, still is interested in highway construction in that it is required to pass upon bond issues involving \$100,000 or more. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been voted annually and sold for highway and street purposes.

Restrict Work to Essentials The Highways Council has provided a definite form on which application to it for relief may be made, and has placed a supply of these forms with the State highway departments through which all applications must come. The council emphasizes the great need of conserving money, transportation, labor and materials by restricting highway

## ANDOVER

John Zale from Rumford was in town Friday, buying cows and calves.

Y. A. Thurston is making repairs on his stable. Frank Morton is doing the carpenter work.

Last Friday as John Warren was driving the stage automobile into the road after leaving the mail at John Howe's mail box, the steering gear broke and the auto plunged across the road into Mr. Howe's corn barn breaking the windshield, the lamps and other things damaging the car. None of the occupants of the car were injured.

A number of people from town attended the circus at Rumford, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Noble from Hyde Park, Mass., are spending a few weeks at their bungalow at North Andover.

Born June 30 to the wife of Daniel Campbell, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Burns and children from Portsmouth, N. H., have been visiting friends in town.

Lester Thurston, who is working at Augusta, spent a few days last week with his parents, Ralph Thurston and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Monday, July 1st.

George Thomas is at home from the lakes.

Mrs. Persis Hutchins has been visiting her son, Edgar Hutchins, and wife at Paris Hill.

Richard Talbot, head farmer at Augusta State Hospital, and family moved to Andover and spent the Fourth with his father John F. Talbot, and sister, Mrs. P. A. Milton.

Rev. J. N. Atwood took for his text Sunday morning, "Broad Corn is Bruised." Isaiah 28:25. Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening followed by a vesper service.

Mrs. Abbie Poor, Miss Carpenter and Miss Barker are spending a few days at the Lakes.

Charles Bartlett has moved his family into Bert Berry's rent on Main street this week.

Y. J. Thurston was at Canton, Monday and Tuesday, exploring timberland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morton have been visiting Mrs. Morton's parents, Frank Ferrin and wife, at Concord, N. H.

Mrs. Addie Gregg from Kansas is visiting her nephew, Sylvanus Poor, and family.

Lewis Wood, one of the draftees, failed to pass his physical examination and has returned from Camp Devens.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dunn and children were guests July 4th of Roger Thurston and wife.

## ALBANY

Miss Audrey Jackson and Miss Edith McChlain, who have been boarding with Miss Anna K. Cummings, have gone to their home in Hyde Park, Mass.

Miss Susan Taylor of Boston arrived on Saturday. She will board with Miss A. K. Cummings.

Nina F. Bean, a teacher in the public schools of North Andover, Mass., has returned to her home to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anna O. Bean.

Harry McNally, who is employed at the Norway shoe shop, spent the week end at his home here.

Bargains in Millinery at L. M. STEARNS'—Adv.

Mr. Irving L. Carver of Bethel spoke to the citizens of Albany at the Grange Hall, Saturday P. M. in the interests of the American Red Cross. It was voted to organize an auxiliary of the Bethel Red Cross Branch in Albany. The following officers and committees were chosen:

Chairman—Mrs. Robert Stearns. Secretary—Mrs. Roy Wardwell. Treasurer—Mrs. Millard Clough. Committee for the purpose of securing funds to aid the auxiliary: Mr. Geo. Cummings, Mr. Wallace Cummings, Mrs. Irving Becker, Mr. Freeman Bennett.

Mrs. Henry Skeels, one of the summer residents, who is greatly interested in the activities of the Red Cross, kindly consented to teach classes in the making of surgical dressings.

Great Mark Dows including Millinery, Shirt Waists, Hosiery, Etc., at L. M. STEARNS'—Adv.

Tom Johnson and family and Harry Johnson and family of Grovelton, N. H., were guests at S. B. Johnson's.

Mrs. Farquhar, Nellie Hammond and Laurence Hammond of Grovelton, N. H., were guests at Charles Curtis'.

Ivan Tuell of Boston was a guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Melinda Tuell, and other relatives.

Rupert Berry of the U. S. Navy is visiting his mother, Mrs. Emma Berry, and brother, Leon Berry. Mr. Berry has a ten days' leave of absence, which he has well earned, as he has recently returned from his seventh trip across.

Miss Frances Taylor of Boston is a guest at J. R. Tucker's.

S. W. Dunham has returned home after an absence of several months spent in Greenland, Mass., with his daughter, Mrs. Harry Hamilton.

Rev. Isabella B. Macdonald, formerly pastor of the Universalist church here, is a guest of Mrs. L. C. Bates and other friends.

Lendall Yates has purchased the farm of Orlando Hobbs on the Bryant's Pond road and Ellsworth Curtis has purchased the Alfred Bryant place of Mr. Laplan on the same road.

Miss Nora Dunham of South Paris was a guest at C. F. Hadden's last week.

Miss Winifred Willis of Boston is visiting relatives at Mrs. Marietta Willis' and Mrs. Ellen Willis'.

and street work to the most essential needs. It considers the maintenance of existing streets and highways logically should rank first in importance and that the reconstruction of these sections which have become too defective for maintenance should next receive attention. Now construction is held to be justified only where the highways are vitally important toward the winning of the war or for the movement of essential commodities.

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## WEST PARIS

The Fourth of July celebration for the Red Cross proved a grand success. The beautiful day seemed to put everybody in good humor, and not a case of disorderly conduct or drunkenness was seen, and the constables had an easy day.

At 8.30 the flag held in place by thirteen young girls, representing the first thirteen states, was raised. Bryant's Pond Band played, and Rev. H. H. Hathaway offered prayer.

At nine o'clock the autos and horribles paraded, and were much enjoyed, although there were less autos in the parade than last year. The horribles were very funny and pleasing. First prize for best decorated auto float, H. B. Doughty, West Paris; second prize, best decorated Dodge, Miss Mildred Perham, Bryant's Pond. First prize, horrible, Bryant's Pond Band (take-off by West Paris). Second prize, horribles, Ladies' Fire Department.

After the horribles, Rev. Chester G. Miller of South Paris gave the address of the day. Rev. H. H. Hathaway introduced the speaker, and Rev. A. Raita of the Finnish Congregational Mission Church offered prayer. Only those who listened and those who well know Mr. Miller's ability as a preacher and orator can have any conception of his splendid address. Mr. Miller spoke from the balcony at G. A. Smith's, which was prettily decorated.

The crowd went to the athletic field, where the following sports were enjoyed:

Obstacle race, first prize won by Sydney Verrill; second, Henry West. Hundred-yard dash, first, Sherman Billings; second, Harness Hecker.

Fifty-yard dash for girls, first, Miss Farwell, Bethel; second, Mabelle Allen. Tug of war West Paris vs. Greenwood, won by Greenwood.

Fifty-yard dash, fat men, first, Harness Hecker; second, Lauri Immonen. Dinner of baked beans in the ground, brown and white bread and assorted pies was served in Grange Hall and Odd Fellows' Hall, and each place was crowded during the noon hour.

At 1.30 Bryant's Pond Band gave a concert which was much enjoyed. The band has been organized only eight months, but is certainly a credit both to the players and their efficient leader, A. M. Chase.

The attraction on the athletic field in the afternoon was the base ball game between West Paris High and Berlin, N. H., resulting 6 to 4 in favor of Berlin.

At four o'clock Grange Hall was crowded to see Bragdon's moving pictures.

Supper consisting of the same menu as at noon was served in Odd Fellows' Hall to a good number.

Bragdon again showed pictures from 7 to 8.30. Then came the dance in Grange Hall which was crowded. Music by Stowmoore. Ice cream and soft drinks received great patronage.

The little Red Cross girls worked faithfully and sold about \$75.00 worth of tags. \$500 was cleared.

From start to finish everybody worked faithfully and everybody responded. The surrounding country, Greenwood, Woodstock and Paris gave generously of money and food. The men gave all possible aid, but the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in speaking of the great success said too much praise cannot be given the ladies of the community, who have worked so diligently from the beginning of the soliciting until the last dish was washed and things cleared away.

The amount of War Savings Stamps sold at West Paris office for month of June was \$5,344.69.

Many people entertained guests during the Fourth. Misses Mildred and Florence Chapman of Locke's Mills, Miss Hazel Coffin, Mechanic Falls, Miss Mabelle Allen, North Paris, were guests at Abner Mann's.

Tom Johnson and family and Harry Johnson and family of Grovelton, N. H., were guests at S. B. Johnson's.

Mrs. Farquhar, Nellie Hammond and Laurence Hammond of Grovelton, N. H., were guests at Charles Curtis'.



## POEMS WORTH READING

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S TRAGEDY  
From the old scriptbook of a Friend of the Post

One day, as I wandered, I heard a complaining,  
And saw a poor woman, the picture of gloom,  
She gazed at the mud on her doorstep  
('twas raining),  
And this was her wall as she wielded her broom:

"O! life is a toll, and love is a trouble,  
And beauty will fade, and riches will flee,  
And pleasures they dwindle, and prices they double,  
And nothing is what I could wish it to be.

"There's too much of warment goes to a bonnet;  
There's too much of ironing goes to a shirt;  
There's nothing that pays for the time you waste on it;  
There's nothing that lasts on but trouble and dirt.

"In March, it is said; it's slush in December;  
The midsummer breezes are loaded with dust;  
In fall the leaves litter in soggy September;  
The wallpaper peels and the candle sticks rust.

"There are worms in the cherries, and eggs in the roses,  
And ants in the sugar, and mice in the pie,  
And rabbits of spiders no mortal soap,  
And ravaging roaches, and damaging flies.

"It's sweeping at six, and it's dusting at seven;  
It's vacuuming at eight, and it's dusting at nine;  
It's putting and pausing from ten to eleven;  
We never break our fast ere we play how to dine.

"With grease and with grime, from corner to corner,  
Forever at war, and forever alert,  
No rest for a day, lest the enemy enter;  
I spend my whole life in a struggle with dirt.

"Last night, in my dream, I was stationed forever  
On a little bare table in the midst of the sea;  
My one chance of life was a careless undervase  
To sweep off the waves ere they swept off poor me.

"Alas! 'twas a dream—again I behold me!  
I yield; I am helpless my fate to evade;  
She rolled down her sleeves; her apron she folded,  
Then lay down and died, and was buried in dirt.

## HEALTH AND HONOR.

THE SIMPLE LIFE  
By Douglas MacArthur, the Lumberman Post, in "The Head and Trail," published by the Nelson Merrill Co., in Minneapolis.

The life that is simple? You glimpse a vista.  
You think you've a here he have!  
If yesterday's half of a mile from the train or off of a street that is paved.

The life that is simple?—With children for lunch to eat off a greasy plate!  
You're the fastest, pleasant, look-whether lunch that ever looks home in the State.

I tell you, my friends in the lawn ten on suit an' a red ribbon ribbon tie.

To us in the woods in our snowshoes or boots you're not a little bit of a kid.

The life that is simple? If really you'd like to be a real simple life come, Along up the river to camp take a little put in a winter with us.

We'll find you outdoors all you want to be fed, an' life will be simple enough.

We won't give you better to put on your head, but make you with better stuff.

Push this by the yard that are swim-mer in fat an' other choice cuts of the meat.

How bright an' other choice cuts, pump now an' then for a treat.

Our house you will like, if a month you've got, because that's the best cut of meat.

It's better to like 'em, because, like or not, you'll get 'em from Sweden's a day.

## "Better Than Worm Tablets"

Some people who are troubled with worms, or whose children sometimes suffer that way, try to get rid of the trouble by using worm tablets, worm lozenges or worm candy. They fail to get the quick results that can be obtained with Dr. True's Elixir, the family laxative and worm expeller.

In fact Dr. True's Elixir, a liquid medicine, is positively better than any worm tablets, worm lozenges or worm candy. There is no remedy that can compare with Dr. True's Elixir for quickly expelling worms, whether they are stomach worms or pin worms.

Besides that, your stomach is toned up and normal action of the bowels is restored when you take Dr. True's Elixir. It is a doctor's preparation, originated by Dr. True and on the market more than 50 years.

Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, pleasantly and quickly expels worms and makes you feel much better. Remember this when you or your children are troubled with worms. Don't take those worm lozenges, tablets or candy that may upset you, but use Dr. True's Elixir that tones and soothes stomach and bowels and expels worms. Lots of people have worms and don't know it! Most all children have worms. Write us for Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Maine.

The only request we'll be makin' of you when our table de body you try is that you won't grab the best chunk in the stew or carelessly step in the pie.

You'll have to look out for yourself, there's no one to pour or to carve. Perhaps you can't eat any chunk but the best! Of course, if you can't, you can starve.

But, if you partake like the rest of the bunch an' shovel some food in your plate, I guess you'll go back to the town with a bunch you know what the simple life is.

Put up the old pipe, dearie, I couldn't smoke today; 't's sort of dazed and frightened, And don't know what to say.

It's loneliness in the house, here, And loneliness out of door— I never knew what loneliness meant, In all my life, before.

The bees go humming, the whole day long, And the first June rose has blown, And I am sitting, dear Lord, today, Too heart to be left alone!

O, precious lips, so white— For the first and best in sixty years, You were out of my reach, last night.

You're cut the flower. You're very kind, The tested it, last May— It was only a slip, I pulled the rose, And threw the stem away.

But also, sweet thrifty soul, bent down, And planted it where she stood— "Dear, maybe the flowers are living," she said, Asleep in this bit of wood."

I can't read, dearie—I cannot read; Let the old man have his will, And wander from path to garden post. The house is so deathly still; Wander, and long for a sight of the gate.

She has left after for me— We had got so used to each other, dear, So used to each other, you see.

Half years, and so wise and good, She made me a better man, From the moment I kissed her fair young face, And our lover's life began.

And seven days she has given me, And out of the seven, not one But the sweetest father in all the land Would be proud to call his son.

O, well, dear Lord, I'll be patient, But I feel sure broken up; At eighty years, it's an awfully thing To drink such a bitter cup.

## SOUTH PARIS

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Millett attended a family party at Lovell, Thursday at the home of Earl Farnum. Some of those in the party besides Mr. and Mrs. Millett were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bailey and son and Mr. and Mrs. William Durnin.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Ordway and daughter, Hester, have gone to Peak's Island where they have a cottage for the month of July. Their home here is closed for the month.

Tom Sampson visited friends in Harrison, Thursday. Miss Carrie Hall was in Lewiston, Thursday, to visit her sister, Gertrude Hall, at the C. M. G. Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Burke of Portsmouth were guests of Mrs. Burke's people Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Atkins, on the Fourth.

Harry Stone is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Andrews, on Paris Hill. Harold Abbott of Portland was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Lottie Abbott, Thursday.

Ernest Kneeland was at his old home in Harrison over the Fourth. Miss Nora Dunham was a guest of Miss Laura Burden of West Paris, Wednesday and Thursday.

Leslie Marston of the Good Will farm is visiting his grandfather, C. Prentiss Penley.

Mrs. Wing and son, Gordon, are visiting Mr. Wing's sister, Mrs. Lottie Hammond, in Portland.

Miss Muriel Bowker entertained four of her schoolmates at Gorham Normal School at her home over the Fourth. Misses Beth Burnham and Peggy Hamblin of Bridgton, Miss Rebecca Clifford of Wiscasset and Miss Mary Collier of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie J. Mason entertained some of their people, Thursday, the occasion being to celebrate Mr. Mason's birthday. A large American flag was raised in the morning. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Everett Carlton of Rockdale, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gilman of Brookline, Mass., Mr. Mason's mother and sister, Mrs. O. M. Mason and Miss Alice Mason of Bethel, and Mr. Mason's daughter, Mrs. Arthur K. Underwood who has just returned from the South. Mrs. Underwood will remain here for a few weeks.

The following men left here during last week for training at Franklin Institute in Boston: William James McKay, Bethel; Thomas Johnson, Rumford; Carl E. Skerme, Norway; Rosey Dora Curtis, Rumford; Harold Frank Bennett, North Newry.

About 27 were present at the picnic of the Grand Army and Ladies Circle of the G. A. R. held in Mrs. L. E. Dean's grove, Fourth of July. Rev. Mr. Little of Bethel was an out of town guest.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Goldsmith and ten children and Mr. and Mrs. Levi Monk attended the 4th of July celebration in Harrison, Thursday.

The funeral services of Miss Fannie Forbes were held at the home of her brother, Arthur E. Forbes, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, attended by Rev. O. H. Newton. The bearers were relatives in the family, George Morton, William P. Morton, Clarence Morton and Ernest Crockett. Burial was in the cemetery in the Forbes neighborhood.

Miss Alta Rankin left here Friday morning for New York where she will take a course in English and conversational French at the summer school at Columbia University.

Mrs. Ethel (Hovon) Wheeler formerly of West Paris, now of Oakland, is a guest of Mrs. Brackett, Church street. Andrew Jackson of Michigan is visiting his brother, Alfred Jackson, and family. He came here from California where he has spent the past winter.

Miss Ethel Hardy is now stenographer in the law office of Walter L. Gray. Miss Ruth Smith, the former stenographer, is in poor health and unable to resume the position.

Walter Peaseley and daughter, Marjorie, of Hester are visiting Mrs. Marjorie's uncle, Mark H. Richardson, and family. They made the trip by auto.

## FOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Anderson and two children of Wollaston, Mass., are visiting Mr. Anderson's people, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Anderson. Mr. Anderson will only remain here a few days but the family will stay several weeks and visit Mrs. Anderson's people, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Tufts, and family.

The stock holders of the Citizens' Telephone Company recently held a meeting at the assessors office and the president, George H. McKee, clerk and treasurer, Charles W. Bowker, resigned their offices. Winslow O. Thayer was elected president and Alton C. Wheeler clerk and treasurer for the balance of the year. Directors were elected, viz: Fred H. Corbett and J. Henry Record.

Miss Doris Jones of Massachusetts is spending the summer with Miss Doris Graves.

The drafted men who have been reclassified are now under examination at the Court House. The examining physicians are Herman L. Barlett of Norway and James G. Littlefield of South Paris.

Rev. Chester Gore Miller gave a patriotic address at West Paris, July 4, after the parade in the forenoon.

Miss Annie McPhee, Miss Florence Leach, Miss Marian Simpson and Miss Eva Andrews recently took teachers' examinations.

Joseph Y. Rogers, son of Rev. and Mrs. C. Wellington Rogers, writes his people that he is in fine health and recently received 15 letters in a bunch, the first since he landed overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton McKee entertained Mr. and Mrs. Guy Stevens of Norway, Tuesday evening, at Mrs. McKee's home.

Mrs. Ella Hensell of West Sumner has recently visited her twin sister, Mrs. Albert D. Park, for a few days.

A. E. Stearns of Rumford and Henry Hastings of Bethel were at South Paris Court House on business, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett and daughter, Maxine, went to Buckfield, Wednesday, to attend the Fourth of July ball, and visit Mr. Bennett's brother, Mont Bennett, and family.

Deputy Frank W. Woodside of Fryburg was in town on business, Wednesday.

Miss Elizabeth Edgerly and mother, Mrs. William Blake, and Mrs. Sarah Clark were recent guests of Mrs. Blake's daughter, Mrs. Ernest Parlin, of Wilton. Sheriff Harry D. Cole conveyed them by auto.

Harold Briggs left here Wednesday morning for Old Orchard to join his family over the Fourth of July.

Mrs. Harry Morse of Auburn has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Alta Allen.

Mrs. Charles Merrill and son, Richard, returned to Kennebunk, Wednesday after visiting for a month with Mrs. Merrill's people, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Jenne, and family.

Mrs. Nettie Hall and her mother, Mrs. Chas. Newell, are spending a few days in Saco with Mrs. Newell's son, Maurice Newell, and wife.

Lovell Churchill, who has been in Scotland for several months in the saw mill unit, has returned and was at South Paris, Wednesday to be examined by the exemption board at the Court House. He left here for Portland where he has a position in the ship yard.

HOUSEHOLDERS URGED TO CONSERVE  
BEEF FOR OUR ARMIES AND ALLIES

**Demands on Shipping by War Requirements and Civilian Needs Requires Restriction in Use of Sugar**

Orono, Maine, July.—Developments in the world meat situation make additional conservation of beef in the United States necessary but our increased supply of pork this summer permits a relatively free use of hog products. It will therefore be a difficult service to our armies and the allies if our people will substitute in some degree fresh pork, bacon, ham and sausage for beef products.

The United States Food Administration now asks householders under no circumstances to buy more than 1-2 pounds of clear beef weekly or 1-1-2 pounds with the bone, for each person in the household. This program is expected to hold good until September 15 and the cooperation of the public is earnestly requested.

**WHAT SHALL YOU DO?**  
Over three thousand miles from the destruction and death of the battle line, safe and comfortable in our homes and sitting down three times a day to our well filled tables we read in a detached way that the English people often have to be turned away empty-handed from the shops after waiting hours in line for their scant ration of food; that the bread ration of France has had to be cut dangerously low; that there is actual starvation in Italy and Belgium.

The question of what we can do to help is slow to penetrate our active consciousness. It may scratch the surface intermittently, depending on how much we read and become acquainted with the actual situation in Europe.

We will not act until we realize that on the way each one of us answers the question "What shall I do to help?" depends the fate of those making the terrific onslaught by the German offensive on the Western Front.

Once we do realize this we shall be ready to answer the question as it must be answered; "I will do more in food conservation than I am asked to do, more than even I myself at first thought I could do."

Pledge yourself to do this and then start to keep your pledge by cutting your wheat consumption to a minimum—by doing without wheat altogether.

**EASY ON THE SUGAR.**  
Demands now being made on our shipping by war requirements and civilian needs have made such inroads upon the Nation's sugar supply that soon we are to feel its scarcity in every corner of the land. Everyone is asked to prepare for a situation demanding sacrifices.

Some months ago when sugar restrictions were issued, the Food Administration decided, because of the abundant milk supply, to permit less cream manufacture and milk condensers to use their normal amounts.

Our cockroaches except those intended for breeding purposes and also all backyard pullies.

After all, the fattening process is much more simple than is generally believed. It consists, simply of keeping the birds in small darkened quarters, thereby allowing them little or no exercise, and feeding them a great deal of fat building food. A very good one can be made by mixing together two parts of cracked or whole corn and one part of barley or kafir corn feeding this morning and evening. The third meal should be a good fattening meal consisting of two parts each of corn meal, middlings and oats (with the hulls sifted out) and one part of beef scraps. Add about four pounds of suet to each 100 pounds of the mixture, after which make the entire mass into a creamy paste by stirring in buttermilk or skim milk. Buttermilk is best, because of its greater fattening qualities.

You will get better results by confining the sexes separately and also separating any birds that are quarrelsome. Birds that have had free range should be enclosed on limited range for about two weeks before being confined closely.

**THE COMMON DRINKING CUP**  
The following statements contained in a letter just received by the State Department of Health are important that they are worthy of publication:

"In the issue of June 15 of one of the newspapers, I saw a notice that you were going to enforce the law prohibiting spitting in public places. There is another matter that I wish to bring to your attention, which ought to be attended to immediately, and that is the use of the common drinking cup in mills, factories and other places of employment."

I am going to describe conditions, as I know them to be from many years experience, and these are absolute facts. How would you like to drink from a common drinking cup, when that cup had been used by men with filthy unwashed hands, and just as filthy mouths? Men who go to the toilet, and then go directly to get a drink, without first washing their hands and who are not particular whether they take the cup

of sugar. Moreover, the situation has now become so acute that makers of ice cream will have their sugar supply limited to 75 per cent of normal, and those manufacturers who make a product containing less butter fat than specified by their State standards may get no sugar.

Milk condensers may be allowed to continue the use of sugar up to their normal consumption, but the Food Administration will ask factories having the requisite machinery to make evaporated milk—without sugar—instead of the sweetened condensed milk.

If the United States fails to send the food that is asked of us we lessen the perilously thin margin between mere food-lack and food disaster, and the Tooton yoke settles a little more heavily on Europe's gauntled shoulders—but heaviest of all on broken Belgium.

**AMERICA'S FUTURE**  
America's future hangs suspended by the slender thread of ships now stretching across the Atlantic. The Allies have long borne the brunt of our battle. If we are to be the deciding factor in this fight, there must be men, munitions and food transported to the scene of conflict.

Men, munitions and food must go from here. There is an actual surplus of some foods in Australia, India and the Argentine, but to bring foods from those remote ports would require more shipping than we can spare.

That is why the enormous responsibility for feeding the Allies is largely ours. If instead of satisfying practically half their food needs, as was the case during the current year, we could send during the coming year their entire outside supply, it would mean the release of almost a million and a half tons of shipping. To do this would mean still more stringent saving. Last year our people voluntarily reduced their consumption about seven per cent. Even more may be demanded of us another year.

There is no time for such trivialities as hard-and-fast food preferences. After the war is won the people of America may return to whatever fare they like best, if they wish. But all that matters little now.

The loyal women of the country are studying food values, learning to cook new dishes and fighting waste. The loyal men of the country are learning to eat whatever is set before them, thinking but little of old preferences and craving less.

Men and women alike have but one goal: to get ships enough to send over men, munitions and food. Shipping and food are the dominant factors in America's prosecution of the war.

by the handle or some other place? and then as likely as not drop it on the floor, then pick it up, give it a wipe on their dirty overalls, put it into the pail, and then take a drink; as I have seen them do times without number!

Why is it that in the office there are sanitary drinking cups, while in the mill they have the nasty, dirty, filthy, un-washed common drinking cup? Is it because there is more danger in the office, or is it because the boss doesn't want to do what he forces his employees in the mill to do, or is it just thoughtlessness? In addition to the common drinking cup, in some places the water is kept in a pail, and after what I have described, you can imagine the sanitary state of the water. We have a pail where I work. If a sanitary drinking system is needed in the office, there is far greater need of one in the mill. All railroad trains are equipped with such a system, and why should the good work stop there. If only a tank with a faucet, with individual dipper, were provided it would be better than nothing, and also the water should not come from a sprinkler system, where the water lays dead for weeks at a time. You see "sanitary first" signs posted all around a mill. Where is the safety under such conditions?

**HOW YOUNG SHE LOOKS!**  
Little Willie became slightly indisposed, and when the family doctor was called he prescribed some medicine in powder form.

"Come, Willie," said the fond mother, preparing one of the powders as soon as the medicine arrived from the drug store, "you must take this right away so that you will be well."

"No, I don't want to take it," whined Willie, backing away from the dose. "I don't need no medicine."

"Why, Willie," pleaded mother, gently drawing the boy toward her, "you never heard me complain about a little powder, did you?"

"No, an' neither would I," was the staring rejoinder of Willie. "If I could put it on my face like you do, but I have to swallow it."

**THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY ONE YEAR FROM BEING PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.**

## MAINE FAIR DATES

August 13, 15.—Dr. Association, Bridgton, Maine.  
August 26, 28.—Co. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
August 29, 31.—Co. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
August 27, 29.—H. Association, Houlton, Maine.  
September 2, 4.—S. Association, A. Windsor.  
September 3, 5.—Fair Association, Presque Isle, Maine.  
September 10, 12.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
September 11, 13.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
September 14, 16.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
September 17, 19.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
September 20, 22.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
September 23, 25.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
September 26, 28.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.  
September 29, 31.—H. Association, Bangor, Maine.



# Are the Packers Profiteers?

## Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$141,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the business. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit

makes only a fair return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If his were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

**Armour and Company  
Cudahy Packing Co.  
Morris & Company  
Swift & Company  
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### MAINE FAIR DATES AND SECRETARIES

August 13, 15—Bridgton Agricultural Association, Bridgton, Howard W. Jones, Bridgton.  
August 20, 22—Canaan, Leon M. Ayer, Canaan.  
August 26, 28—Eastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor, Samuel T. White, Bangor.  
August 27, 30—Houlton, Andrew J. Saunders, Houlton.  
September 2, 4—Southern Kennebec, South Windsor, A. N. Douglas, South Windsor.  
September 3, 5—Northern Maine Fair Association, Presque Isle, E. T. McGlaudlin, Presque Isle.  
September 3, 5—Hancock County, Marshfield, Norris L. Orndell, Marshfield.  
September 5, 7—East Somerset, Hartland, E. A. Webber, Hartland.  
September 10, 11—New Belfast Fair, Belfast, H. C. Russell, Belfast.  
September 10, 12—North Penobscot, Springfield, L. E. Averill, Springfield.  
September 10, 12—Oxford County, So. Paris, W. O. Frothingham, So. Paris.  
Maine Fair, Waterville, R. M. Gilmore, Waterville.  
September 10, 12—Central.

September 17, 19—Machias Valley, Machias, P. S. Ames, Machias.  
September 18—Cochewagon Agricultural, Monmouth, W. E. Reynolds, Monmouth.  
September 17, 19—Maine State Agricultural, Lewiston, H. V. Wilson, Lewiston.  
September 21—Emblem, Chester E. Williams, Emblem.  
September 24—West Washington, Cherryfield, W. S. Coffin, Cherryfield.  
September 24, 26—West Penobscot, Exeter, E. E. Colbath, Exeter.  
September 24—Richmond Farmers Club, Richmond, N. H. Skelton, Richmond.  
September 24, 26—Franklin County, Farmington, George D. Clark, Farmington.  
October 1, 2—Androscoggin County Fair, Livermore Falls.  
October 1, 2—Four County Fair Association, Pittsfield, Fred R. Smith, Pittsfield.  
October 1, 3—West Oxford, Fryeburg, B. Walker McKee, Fryeburg.  
October 1, 3—Lincoln County, Damariscotta, J. A. Perkins, Damariscotta.  
October 1—Greene Town Fair Association, Greene, W. C. Phillips, Greene.

November 19, 21—Maine State Pomological, Portland, E. L. White, Portland.  
December 3, 5—York County Poultry Association, Sanford, L. C. Holmes, Sanford.  
December 13—Banger Poultry Association, Bangor, W. H. Northrop, Bangor.  
**RUMFORD POINT**  
Mrs. Louise Baker and Mrs. Hayes went to Atlantic City last week after their auto that was stolen in Portland the night of June 28th.  
Mrs. G. W. Curtis is in very poor health.  
Harold Hopkins was up from Portland for the week end.  
Ernest Bowker is home from Scotland.  
Mrs. Walter Passot, Roy and Henry Small of Portland were in town Saturday.  
George and Richard Brown of Dixfield were in town Sunday.  
Florence and Elizabeth Baker are in town for the summer.  
John Hopkins was down from Bangor over the Fourth.

### IMPROVEMENT CUTTING IN WOODLOTS

Lecture Given By Professor Briscoe, Head of Forestry Department at Farmers' Week Meeting  
Owing to the present fuel scarcity, Professor Briscoe pointed out in his talk this morning, improvement cutting can be made in farm woodlots to great advantage. The price for cord wood has never before been so high, and it is chiefly this class of product that is removed in an improvement cutting, or thinning. This has the double advantage of returning an immediate revenue and increasing the fuel supply, and also in greatly improving the condition of the woods in which the cutting is made, if it is done on forestry principles.  
He called attention to the fact that there are many areas that can be best cleared, and on such, no regulations are necessary. Where the stand is composed for the most part of hardwoods, and it is the intention of the owner to clear the land for some other purpose, clear cutting is desirable; but where the stand is a mixed one, composed of both hardwoods and softwoods, it is very desirable to make the cutting in

such a way as to leave the best of the softwoods for further growth, and to remove any of the hardwoods that are overtopping or crowding the softwoods. By doing this the growth of the remaining trees will be increased to a maximum for the site on which they are growing, and it will pay better to cut them later for other products than fuel, since their fuel value is only one-half that of the hardwoods on an average.  
The necessity of cutting at least double the usual amount of cord wood was urged as a patriotic duty. Those having stumpage suitable for fuel wood, and not able to do any cutting, should sell it at a reasonable price to their neighbors or to the town or community able to do the cutting and get the wood to market.  
In the opinion of the speaker, it is not likely that we will have any overproduction of fuel wood within the next year at the least, and in order to get good wood for fuel, it is necessary to cut it the winter before it is used, so as to enable it to dry out sufficiently to give it full fuel value. The actual value of dry wood over green, being from 35 per cent to 50 per cent, makes a considerable difference in the econ-

omy of its use as fuel.  
In making cuttings, it was pointed out, care should be taken to leave at least enough good seed trees of desirable species to reproduce the stand. These should be good, thrifty trees, preferably open grown trees, with good crown development. These are the largest seed producers, and furthermore they produce the best seed. Only species desired in the succeeding stand should be left as seed trees, and all undesirable species, as well as all trees of poor form or damaged trees should be removed in the improvement cutting.  
At no time in the past has the farm woodlot owner had such a fine opportunity to improve his woodlands, and at the same time clean up quite a handsome profit as well. The labor problem being the only discouraging factor, but at the present prices for wood, a relatively high price for cutting can be paid if labor is available. Cutting for fuel should not be done between April 1, and August 1, as the wood is then full of sap and does not season well.

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## WAR NEWS DIGEST

## Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

## Inspectors Will Care for Health of Women Workers

Health of women workers in munition plants will be looked after by women health officers who are to be trained under the direction of the Women's Division of the Industrial Service Section of the Army Ordnance Department.

An eight weeks' course of study for carefully selected women health officers has opened at Mount Holyoke College, Mass. The course is under the general direction of Dr. Florence Mann, health supervisor of the Women's Branch of the Ordnance Department. The staff of lecturers and instructors include well-known specialists in physiology and hygiene, physical education, factory organization, and labor.

Women taking the course are college graduates or of equivalent technical education. Almost all of them have had experience in dealing with working women. First requirement for admission to the course is perfect health, and only those were selected who will inspire wholesome living among the munition workers.

## Navy Department Tells of Fighting Near the Clouds

Reagan Stephen Potter, United States Naval Reserve Force, killed in action with German planes April 23 last, was the first American aviator to shoot down and destroy a German seaplane, according to a Navy Department statement.

The report states that on March 19, 1918, a long distance reconnaissance of the German coast was made by large American flying boats operating from a British Royal Air Force station. Captain Potter was one of two American naval aviators accompanying this expedition, and Potter was successful in shooting down a German seaplane which attacked the reconnaissance formation. A second enemy seaplane found safety in running away.

Potter's death reflects credit on his courage. He was killed in a fight with seven enemy single-seaters. He was second pilot in a British Air Force captain, who with him when he shot down the German plane in March. Two British planes had down to a point 8 miles from Hinder Light, when two enemy planes headed toward them. The British planes closed on the nearest German and opened fire. To more than 1000 feet above, while three other enemy planes passed astern. The two British planes dived and speeded westward under continuous volleys from the rear. One of the Germans disappeared.

Of the seven Germans in action, four were attacking Potter, who fell behind his companion and began to signal. Potter dived, but was head-on to all the enemy machines and water their fire only 20 feet from the water. His companion, 250 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flame, came down part of the way under control, then crash on the port wing tip. Potter was seen last on the surface of the water amid flames, which turned suddenly to a huge cloud of smoke. When the pall had cleared not even wreckage was visible and the circling enemy disappeared.

## New Shell Loading Plant Will Handle 50,000 Shells a Day

Quantity of new equipment shipments will start soon from a new Government shell loading factory in New Jersey, one of four such Government plants each of which is larger than any similar plant in the world.

When turning out 50,000 loaded shells a day under full operation the plant will use 2,000 tons of shells and explosives daily, the products of some 75 factories. More than 2,000 workmen will be required. Plans contemplate the employment of a large number of women. The working of shells to designate shells, load, and range will require 500,000 operations each day.

The plant has a total area of approximately 2,000 acres. More than 100 buildings, with an aggregate floor space of 1,000,000 square feet, will provide storage for shells and parts and for material. A small city, with housing and lighting plants, water and sewage systems, hospital, fire fighting plant, and restaurants, was built to house the employees. There is equipment to protect the health of those who work with poisonous gases and a school for instruction in the handling of artillery ammunition with high explosives.

The operating plant consists of 13 shell loading units, each independent of the other, with equipment for loading 11 cases of shells, ranging from the recently developed 37 millimeter to 10 inch. On two acres of shells the prepping charges also will be loaded, the shell and cartridge case being assembled at the plant. All other shells are assembled in France.

In the construction of the shell loading units the problem was far greater than one of mere building. Immense quantities of material had to be shipped from the distant parts of the world.

planes. When a unit is in operation the air in the loading room is changed every few minutes. Specially designed suits will be worn during work with the explosives.

## Medical Department Has Mobile Apparatus to Provide Fresh Water

The American soldier in France gets pure drinking water from mobile water trains. The trains are under the jurisdiction of the Army Medical Department. They are miniature water works, which chemically treat, filter, and sterilize water, making it fit for consumption. What municipal water works do to insure healthful water to the people of a city these trains do for the soldiers.

A number of purification units with attached motor-tank trucks constitute a train. Each unit is a complete filtration plant including laboratory. Arriving at a stream it sets hose into the water and pumps the water through a pressure tank. Before the water passes through a sand filter it is treated chemically to rid it of disease germs. The pure water is pumped into tanks mounted on trucks, which carry the water to the soldiers.

Each mobile water unit carries an expert chemist, bacteriologist, and pump man. There is a complete laboratory in the front of the machine for the testing of the water. Tests are made every two hours or more often when it is thought necessary. The water is lifted into the filter by a gasoline pump engine, and a complete supply of extra pipes and tools are carried so that all repairs either from accident or shell fire, can be made on the spot. The trucks are equipped with electric lights so that the work can be carried on at night. Many of the chemists and bacteriologists assigned to the mobile laboratories were formerly connected with municipal water works and filtration plants.

## Consentless Objectors Decide to Go Into Fighting Branches

Consentless objectors to military service may be brushed aside by friendly argument and reason the War Department learns through reports from Maj. Richard G. Stoddard, Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago, and Dean Harlan P. Stone, Columbia University Law School, a board designed by Secretary of War Baker to confer personally with each objector at the training camps.

At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, there was an unusually large number of men segregated as objectors. Kindly logic used by the special board resulted in 72 of the number accepting noncombatant service, and 12 withdrew objection or announced they had misunderstood the original questions.

The board accepted as sincere the convictions of 23 members of religious denominations opposed to any form of military service and recommended them for furlough at a private's pay. There was doubt in four cases and the board recommended the men be sent to Port Leavenworth for further examination.

Fifty-four men failed to convince the board of their inability to take up military service without violation of their consciences and must accept service specified for them by the commanding officer or stand court martial. Eight claimed to be citizens of enemy countries but had no way of substantiating their claims and it was held should not be so classed. The board failed to examine four others who were in hospital.

## More Small Arms for Expeditionary Forces; Production Cost Drops

German timidity before American pistol fighters armed with American .45 caliber automatic pistols has brought about a change in the equipment of the American Expeditionary Forces by the War Department and the Ordnance Department is rushing production of these weapons. Almost 3,000 are turned out daily and production is increasing. The impression exists that a shot from an American .45 takes a man out of action completely. Men hit from the smaller German pistols frequently continue to action effectively. The .45 caliber was adopted by the United States Army in 1911.

Despite the heavy increased demand for these pistols the ammunition branch of the Ordnance Department has effected a saving during the past two calendar months of nearly \$7,000,000, mostly on small arms ammunition, such as .45 caliber ball cartridges, .30 shells and on clips and bandoliers.

The total savings by the Ordnance Department for these two months through savings waste prevention, and the utilization or sale of discarded materials have aggregated \$5,747,000. Cost of Vickers machine guns has been reduced \$100.33 each; Colt machine guns, \$121.18 each; Lewis machine guns, \$100 each. Government rifles now cost \$32 each, a reduction of \$13 each.

## Demand for Labor to Reach Its National Peak

Every community will be called for war workers. War industries are short of nearly 400,000 untrained laborers, and both of workers in the manufacturing industry in supplying all war production. There is also a serious shortage of skill labor. One of the largest munition plants, turning out heavy caliber guns, is short 1,000 machinists. The war

plants of Connecticut and Maryland are undermanned 35,000 machinists.

The United States Employment Service will begin an intensive recruiting of workers for war work from the non-essential industries. Employment offices will be increased and the force of local agents and traveling examiners will be enlarged and sent into every community that relief may be given before the ban against private labor recruiting goes into effect on Aug. 1st.

## Demand for Veterinary Surgeons Is Filled for the Present

The Army has sufficient veterinarians, Surg. Gen. Gorgas announces. Examinations for commissions in the Veterinary Corps have closed. There is a waiting list of those eligible to commissions, and until this list is exhausted there will be no more examinations. The corps has 1,700 officers and 10,000 enlisted men on active duty.

Veterinary graduates called by the draft will enter the Army service as privates. Later they will be allowed to take examinations for veterinary officer commissions to fill vacancies. Men over the draft age and under 40 may enlist as privates and secure an equal chance with selected men for commissions. One hundred men are graduated each month from the training school for commissioned veterinary officers on active duty at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

## Much Wool Will Be Demanded for Use by Army

Coming requirements of the Army for wool look large. Besides clothing for the soldiers in France and at home a reserve must be accumulated sufficient to take care of any emergency.

There are large stocks of manufactured clothing and cloth on hand adequate for essential civilian needs, but woolen suits will not be cheap or plentiful during the coming winter season. Wool stocks from abroad to supplement the domestic supply is restricted by shipping conditions. The Shipping Board states the movement of Argentine wool will be heavier the coming year than in any preceding year. But a large portion of the raw wool stock in this country and stock to be produced or imported to January, 1920, will be needed for military use.

The war service committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers conferred with the War Industries Board and representatives from the Shipping Board, War Trade Board, and Army and Navy over difficulties in the wool supply situation. The policy of the War Industries Board is to regulate prices and distribution when a scarcity arises due to Government demands.

Every hour is valuable in farm work this year, warns the Department of Agriculture. Avoid delays in thrashing. Every hour a thrashing machine is kept idle because of breakdown or bad adjustment means time lost in the work of getting food for the soldiers fighting to preserve American principles and America.

The Department of Labor reports adjustment of 39 industrial disputes during a recent week. This is a record. Eleven strikes and two threatened strikes were adjusted. Included in the strikes settled was that of machinists at the Curtiss Aeroplane Co. plant, Buffalo, where 500 men quit and 15,000 were affected indirectly.

Uncle Sam's training camp theaters will be a \$2,500,000 business in the first year of operation under the Commission on Training Camp Activities if the people back home will provide the soldiers with their tickets by sending them Builge Books says the Builge Division of the commission. Builge coupons to the amount of \$255,000 have been redeemed to date.

Nearly 2,000,000 girls and boys have volunteered for the United States Garden Army in the Department of the Interior. Their service flag bears a cross of red and blue with the letters U. S. G. A. in blue on a field of white with a red border. The enlistment entails a pledge on the part of the child to use efforts to increase food production by cultivating one or more crops under a garden supervisor or teacher chosen for this work and to make such reports as may be required.

## MAN POWER

We read much of man power these days; human power is a better term, because it emphasizes the fact that the women and children also constitute a great factor in this war. In the final victory every man, woman, and child in America can and should have a part. In comparing the man power of Germany with that of the United States it must be borne in mind that a much larger proportion of the manual labor of the man power of the Nation is performed, is started by the German women than by the women of America. It is said that in peace times the women constituted 10 per cent of the agricultural and industrial labor of Germany. They work in the fields, in the factories, in the mines, at the very hardest and most laborious tasks, doing the work only done by men in this country. With a great proportion of the German men in the army, it is not

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INSYDE TYRES save their Small cost in a short time and can be used Over and Over again. Don't buy new shoes until your old ones are REALLY WORN OUT. Today is the time to ECONOMIZE—Do so by using INSYDE TYRES. Buy them at the nearest garage or your dealer. The price is right. They are CHEAP.

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Improbable that women now constitute by far the larger half of German manual labor.

The women of the United States are nobly, unselfishly, manfully, one may say, bearing their share of the burdens of war. By the grace of God and the power and courage of America the fate of the German women is not and will never be theirs. But it will be with their assistance and cooperation and their full assumption of the burdens and duties of the day that the United States is to exert its full power in ridding the world of that intolerable German kultur which makes brute soldiers of the men and slaves of the women.

## HOW FARMERS LED IN OVER-SUBSCRIBING LIBERTY LOAN SHOWN IN FINAL REPORT

The Treasury Department authorizes the following: Next to the aggregate number of subscribers, perhaps the most striking feature of the third Liberty loan was the support given it by the farming and rural populations of the country. Not only did the farmers purchase liberally of the bonds, but the rural communities as a rule were more prompt in completing their quotas of the loan than the larger cities. More than 20,000 communities in the United States subscribed or oversubscribed their quotas, many of them on the first day of the campaign. The majority of these were not cities, but country districts.

Farming States Subscribed Quotas First. Iowa, a typical agricultural State, was the first to subscribe its quota, and was followed by Oregon, Arkansas, Kentucky, and other States in which agriculture is the leading industry.

It is impossible to give accurate figures but it is estimated that while only 2 per cent of the farming population of the United States subscribed to the first and second loans, probably ten times as many subscribed to the third. The significance is increased by the facts that the heavy subscription was made at a season when the farmers are ordinarily on the borrowing and not on the lending and investing side of the market and when the farms of the country are speeded up to the limit.

Some of Duty Permeates Whole People. This wide distribution of the third loan among the whole people shows that the body of the Nation has become aroused and gone into action—that the sense of duty and the necessity for individual support of the country has permeated the whole people. Secretary McAdams may justly be enthused over the result and call it the soundest national financing in the world. Every Liberty bond holder is an active force backing the Government.

Our soldiers in France and our allies are heartened and strengthened by the knowledge that 17,000,000 American citizens are backing them with their money, and our enemies must learn with fear and dread of this great reserve force upon which their adversaries can rely.

## Victory Through Scientific Saving

To keep the good work up, the American people must adopt scientific saving methods; save money, save material, save labor, and save time. Thus we will bring the war to an earlier and victorious close and save the lives of American soldiers, and save our rights and our liberties, and save the world to democracy, justice, and civilization.

## WEST PERU

Mrs. Bernard Pateman has returned from Disfield where she has been on a visit.

Will Dixon is sleeping with his daughter, Mrs. H. L. Fuller.

J. O. Tyler is at home for a few days from his work in the ship yard.

O. J. Chase is reported as gaining fast.

The Fourth passed quietly here. None of the farmers have begun hay.

Ray Tyler has come home to see his

## Farms for Sale

150 ACRE FARM, cuts 50 tons hay, good orchard, good wood lot.

160 ACRE FARM, cuts 40 tons hay with lot of growing wood and timber.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 35 tons hay with large orchard of 450 trees.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 20 tons hay, small orchard lot of growing wood and pine.

15 ACRE FARM, large poultry house, will keep two cows and horses.

100 ACRE FARM with good orchard, cuts 20 tons hay, good buildings, good location, prices reasonable.

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Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

## PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Charles Farnum late of Rumford, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Ellen B. Farnum the executrix therein named.

Mary E. Brown late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Ellery C. Park, the executor therein named.

Hannah E. Hall late of Andover, deceased; petition that Harvey E. Hall or some other suitable person be appointed as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by James N. Hall, brother and heir.

Louise G. Hastings late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Henry H. Hastings, executor.

Henry O. Wilbur late of Bethel, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Fred L. Chapman, administrator.

Hannah H. Hanson late of Andover, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Herman W. Hanson, executor.

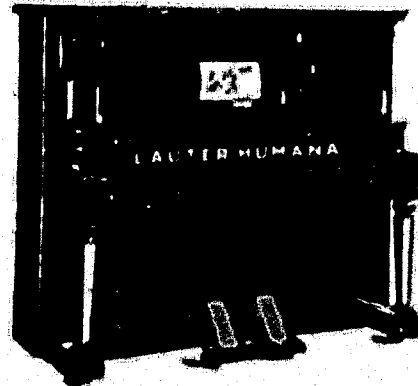
ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court. A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

any him and they will visit relatives there.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Wiley and daughter, Olive, were guests a few days last week of Mr. F. L. Edwards and family at their camp on South Pond, Locke's Mills, and are this week's guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Frost.

Great Mark Downs including Millinery, Shirt Waists, Hosiery, Etc., at L. M. STEARNS.—Adv.

## Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

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Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player, opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

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## VOLUME XX

## LETTERS

Extracts From

Boys

On ac

American Ex

My Dear Mother:

There is heaps of it is a long time I am well, and I am in the thick of it.

My bumble and improvised tent pad on a pole on the ground. For a piece of burlap with a couple of under us, a saddle have one regular it isn't very safe, able. The shell quite close and perhaps to some.

You might think both us sleeping minutes in the morning in longer than this is a beautiful sun shines, but that we hardly can.

I stayed back hauled ammunition, but am on the gun to see it from all which I like best time we have been each time a difference titled to a service other half earned.

I got a glimpse of the sweater, sent me through N. Hall, also several boxes of Bethel, Maine, and thank the member me. I number of the horse been able to am pleased to think I must close now, is longer than the

My Dear Mother: I received your today, and it sure you. We are having which means night. I have slept in the thick of it, ing to thin out a "Yanks" are aren't like us a bit.

Well, mother, don't you often said "night fear not," isn't true of me, place under heavy to do the best I can. I received a fine matter from Mrs. for me. We all enjoy

My Dear Sister: We have been a past week and are stones or anything A "P. Q." prison wanted to see those gals we had over here Northrop and I in a turnip patch, ground is not very good place to sleep.

Old Hunle thought some fun with us among other things which left me minus were with me though blankets up in a tent them easily.

Take good care of a ride when I come to W. A. Howe sent me the hospital at the Well I hope this war and I think it will be Hamme is all right, only he was

I suppose you reading to reach "Gai Pa" took did their little may, were not there close at hand. We all

My Dear Mother: As I have often the said "Bunny Fr" but I see now there is right, only he was

I suppose you reading to reach "Gai Pa" took did their little may, were not there close at hand. We all

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(Continued on